



TINTWISTLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Medical Officer's Report for the year ending 31st December, 1966.

To the Chairman and Members of Tintwistle Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of Tintwistle for the year 1966.

Deaths during the year totalled 20. This is the average number but as can be seen from the following table the proportions making up the total are unusual in their age distribution. As a rule in those under 65 years of age, male deaths greatly outnumber female deaths, but during 1966 the reverse was the case. As our numbers are very small this represents only a swing of the statistical pendulum and I have no doubt that in future years the balance will be redressed.

Deaths by Sex and Age Groups

	0-24	25-64	65-74	75+	Total
Males	-	2	1	5	8
Female	1	3	3	5	12

Using the correction factor (0.97) supplied by the Registrar General the crude death rate of 13.7 becomes 13.3 per thousand of the population which is well above the national figure of 11.7. It may be that the correction factor given does not really compensate for our "older" population, and it is worth noting that in the census of 1961 "the over 65's" made up 14% of the total number enumerated. This may be compared with the figure of 11.9% for England and Wales as a whole. In the same census the "over 75's" provided 4.8% of the population compared with 4.3% for England and Wales as a whole.

The correction factor supplied in 1965 was 0.89 and this would seem to be nearer the mark. Had this figure been used for 1966 the corrected death rate would have come out at 12.2 per thousand which, although higher than one would expect for a rural area, is not quite so alarming.

I am happy to report that there was no major outbreak of infectious diseases during the year.

As usual Mr. Skirrow's report makes excellent reading and I wish to thank him and the Clerk and the Members of the Council for their unfailing courtesy and help throughout the year.

Yours faithfully,

A. S. DARLING

Medical Officer of Health

Tintwistle R.D.C.

POPULATION

The Registrar General's estimate for mid-1966 was 1,460.

BIRTHS

There were 22 live births during 1966. Of these 14 were males and 8 females.

The Crude Birth Rate was 15.0 per 1,000 compared with 21.1 per 1,000 in 1965. When adjusted for comparative purposes with other areas the birth rate was 14.7 per 1,000 compared with 17.7 for England and Wales.

There were no Still Births.

DEATHS

The number of deaths during 1966 was 20. Of these 8 were males and 12 females. (See page 4).

INFANT MORTALITY

One infant died under the age of twelve months.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No deaths occurred as a result of pregnancy.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following figure indicates the extent to which all types of notifiable infectious diseases occurred.

Measles..... 26

TUBERCULOSIS

Only one case of Tuberculosis (non-pulmonary) remained on the Register on 31st December 1966.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

CARE OF MOTHERS AND BABIES

The Clinic at Christ Church School, Tintwistle, was held on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month. A doctor, a nurse, and members of the Ladies' Voluntary Committee attended each session.

Attendances were as under:-

<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>	<u>Average Attendances</u>	<u>Seen by Doctor</u>
24 (35)	633 (687)	31 (29)	118 (102)

Figures in brackets indicate the corresponding numbers in the previous year.

A Ladies Voluntary Welfare Committee provides valuable assistance to the professional staff in attendance by the sale of infant foods, the provision of teas for mothers, and the performance of clerical duties in connection with the Clinic. In addition to the stock of proprietary infant foods maintained by this Committee National Welfare Foods also are issued.

A representative of this Committee attends the monthly meetings of the Hyde Divisional Health Committee, thus providing a very necessary link between the two Committees.

NURSING SERVICES

The services of a Health Visitor who is responsible also for covering the Longdendale U.D.C. area are available. Her duties include the visiting in the homes of all children under the age of 5 years, attendance at Clinic sessions and the visiting of school children in need of medical supervision.

The care of the aged and infirm in their own homes forms an important part of her duties, and visits to cases of Tuberculosis and other Infectious Diseases are carried out by this Officer.

Cases of general sickness in the home receive nursing attention from a District Nurse resident in Hollingworth and employed by the Cheshire County Council.


For maternity cases a Domiciliary Midwife resident in Hollingworth covers the Council's area.

Each of these three nurses owns a car.

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1966 IN THE RURAL DISTRICT OF TITWISTLE

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 wks	4 wks and under 1 yr.	AGE IN YEARS								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
17. Vascular Lesions of nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
20. Other Heart Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Other Circulatory Disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
24. Bronchitis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformations	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. All Other Accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	5
	F	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	5

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TINTWISTLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Inspector's Report for the year ended 31st December, 1966.

WATER SUPPLY.

Details of the supply are as described in previous reports, the undertakers being Manchester Corporation Waterworks, by whom regular weekly samples are taken; 3 samples of main's water submitted by me during the year were all reported as completely satisfactory ("Nil Counts").

One sample of non-mains supply taken at the Youth Hostel, Crowden gave a result of 11 Coliform Bacilli and 7 Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 Ml. As a result of this measures were taken by Manchester Corporation Waterworks, from whose land the supply derives, to give protection against contamination at the collecting point, and also to provide proprietary Filter Candle purification equipment. In discussions on this problem it transpired that a condition of air open access agreement between the Peak Park Board and Manchester Corporation Waterworks had been that similar individual purification equipment should be provided to the occupied dwellings in the Crowden and Woodhead areas which were not served by mains supply. Despite a number of approaches to these authorities little progress was made as to these provisions during the year.

There is no fluoride treatment of the main's supply.

The number of houses on main's supply is 583. There are no houses on stand-tap supply, though 26 dwellings are on private supply (see remarks above).

HOUSING.

During 1966 the remaining 30 Council House Units of the total of 42 referred to in last year's report were completed on the South side of West Drive. These 30, all in South Close and Woodlands Close, comprised 2 four bedroom houses, 20 three bedroom houses, and 8 single bedroom flatlets. There was no private development during the year.

The policy of giving all possible encouragement towards improvement of existing dwellings by means of Standard or Discretionary Grants continued, and in all cases maximum permissible grants are made as general policy. No action was taken towards Compulsory Improvement of properties, every opportunity being taken to point out to owners the desirability of voluntary improvement.

Ten Standard Grants (all to the full standard) were completed during the year, and similar amenities were provided at two other properties without grant aid.

The year saw the 100 mark achieved in houses improved by grant aid since the inception of the schemes, which represents (exclusive of the 201 Council owned properties, all of which are provided with equivalent amenities), 25% of the total stock of dwellings within the whole of the district. Thus while numerically quite small, the proportional improvement in housing standards achieved wholly by voluntary methods probably compares very favourably with other districts. Certainly there is not a County District in Cheshire with such a high percentage of improved properties.

A closing order under Sections 16/17 of the Housing Act. 1957 was made on 12, Higher Square.

Two statutory notices, requiring essential repairs at dwellings, and served under Sections 39 and 93, of the Public Health Act. 1936 were complied with during the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES, SEWERAGE.

The district is 100% water carriage served (approximately 40 properties being drained to septic tanks).

A short length of sewer in Crossgate Lane was renewed.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES. SEWERAGE (Cont'd)

Manchester Corporation Waterworks Department carried out work to improve surface water discharge into the Syke Surface Water drain in the Mount Pleasant area, though this has not entirely eliminated trouble during storm conditions.

The most important feature of this section was the commencement of work in February on the modernisation and extension of the Sewage Works, the tender for which at a figure of £45,000 was accepted in 1965.

Work continued satisfactorily throughout the year and was the object of a full Committee inspection in September, at which stage the extent of underground construction of the pyramidal tanks and the pump house could be appreciated in contrast with the usual final inspection.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

At the beginning of the year difficulties continued with the provision of the collection service which is on contract, due to the inability of the Contractor to provide equipment and labour. Fortunately temporary arrangements were made for vehicle hire and labour elsewhere and from February the position was regularised with a new Contractor who has continued to give satisfactory service. Nevertheless collection is made in a non-purpose designed vehicle and though the present Contractor has indicated his willingness and ability to continue the Contract, dependence on private labour and vehicle has always to be borne in mind, and for this reason a formal enquiry was made to the neighbouring authority of Longdendale U.D.C. as to whether it would be possible, subject to considerations of cost, for that authority's staff to carry out the collection service. Though consideration of this was promised, as yet there has been no definite information on the proposal.

A weekly collection is given in the Tintwistle village and fortnightly to the isolated properties in the Crowden and Woodhead districts.

The use of paper sacks at about 100 properties (mainly council houses) continued, but as reported in last year's report a decision had been made not to extend this system.

Tipping continued to the South of West Drive, and the ever present problem of adequate cover and unauthorised tipping at unwanted positions gave trouble, while the inevitable fire occurred which had to be dealt with by the Fire Service. The open vehicular access to the tip area has always been an unsatisfactory feature and proposals to eliminate this were temporarily suspended due to other considerations.

In June it was reported that Glossop Municipal Borough Council was considering the possibility of a scheme for some form of mechanical treatment and disposal of refuse, and that the participation of other authorities might be welcomed. Discussions took place towards this, and certainly any such scheme merits serious consideration.

RODENT CONTROL.

Free treatment is given at all premises. In addition to regular baiting at the Sewage Works and Refuse Tip, the whole of the sewer system was baited in November with Warfarin in stockinette bags.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT. 1955.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963.

Action was pursued during the year in connection with premises not complying fully with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, and reminder notices sent covering three premises.

Notices were served on two premises for provisions required to comply with the Office, Shops, & Railway Premises Act. 1963.

Routine milk sampling is carried out by the County Medical Officer's Department, all results of samples taken within the district then being notified.

The following is a summary of these results.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT. 1955.OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT. 1963 (Cont'd)

	<u>Pass</u>	<u>Fail</u>	<u>Void</u>
Untreated Farm Bottled Milk (Methylene Blue Test)	7	-	1
Pasteurised Milk (Methylene Blue & Phosphatase Tests)	4	-	-
Sterilised Milk (Turbidity Test)	5	-	-

One sample of U.H.T. treated milk was reported as being satisfactory (less than 10 calories)

Samples of raw milk from producer/retailers submitted to Brucella examination showed the following results:-

TYPE	Milk Ring Test		Culture	
	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative
Retail Samples	2(+) 1(++)	5	1	2
Bulk Samples	-	4	-	4

As far as the positive culture result shown above is concerned, the farmer had, as a result of investigations by his own veterinary officer, already found the cow suspected of giving this result before the notification was received from the County Medical Officer. The animal had been disposed of, and individual cow samples on the rest of the herd showed 9 negative, two (+) on milk ring test, and all eleven negative on culture, and in fact by the end of the year this herd was considered to be in excellent control as far as Brucella infection was concerned.

Two samples of raw milk subjected to Guinea Pig inoculation were reported negative as to tubercle infection.

CLEAN AIR ACT.

No action was taken under this heading. The District is not designated as a "black area".

FACTORIES ACT.

No action was taken under this heading other than routine visit to the one factory and checking the two outworkers on the register.

